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PATENT APPLN. NO. 10/796,286  
RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.111

PATENT  
NON-FINAL

IN THE TITLE:

METHOD OF FORMING LOW-K DIELECTRICS USING A RAPID CURING PROCESS

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IN THE SPECIFICATION:

The following paragraph has been inserted at the beginning of the specification:

This application claims priority of U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No. 60/504,992 filed September 23, 2003.

The paragraph beginning at page 11, line 10 has been amended as follows:

Organic dielectrics are exemplified by organic semialiphatic polyimides, aromatic polyimides, aromatic fluoropolyimides, aromatic ethers, such as poly(arylene ether)s and fluorinated poly(arylene ether)s, heterocyclic polymers, such as polyphenol quinolines, fluorinated polymers, such as perfluorooxy aliphatic, PTFE, amorphous fluorocarbon, ~~Parylene-N~~ Parylene-N, Parylene-F and perfluorocyclobutene (PFCB). They can also comprise products sold under commercial brand name such ~~SILK (supplied by Dow Chemical)~~ SILK (supplied by Dow Chemical).

The paragraph beginning at page 11, line 17 has been amended as follows:

Hybrid materials are, for example, silicone, siloxanes, silsequioxanes, such as methyl silsequioxane, hydrogen

silsequioxane and phenyl silsequioxane, carbon-doped silicone, diamond-like carbon and organosilicate glass, generally materials in which there is a silicon dioxide matrix to which organic groups have been covalently attached, and network-forming polymers where there are silicon-oxygen bridges within the matrix, such as benzocyclobutene (BCB). They can be also products that are sold under commercial brand name such as ~~Black Diamond~~ BLACK DIAMOND (supplied by Applied Materials), ~~Black Diamond II~~ BLACK DIAMOND II (supplied by Applied Materials) and ~~Coral~~ CORAL (supplied by Novellus), ~~Zirkon~~ ZIRKON (supplied by Shipley) and LKD 5109 (supplied JSR).

The paragraph beginning at page 23, line 22 has been amended as follows:

Photoinitiators that can be used are ~~irgacure~~ IRGACURE 184, ~~irgacure~~ IRGACURE 500, ~~irgacure~~ IRGACURE 784, ~~irgacure~~ IRGACURE 819, ~~irgacure~~ IRGACURE 1300, ~~irgacure~~ IRGACURE 1800, ~~Darocure~~ DAROCURE 1173 and ~~Darocure~~ DAROCURE 4265. The initiator can be highly fluorinated, such as 1,4-bis(pentafluorobenzoyl)benzene or ~~Rhodosil~~ RHODOSIL 2074. Thermal initiators which can be used are benzoyl peroxide, 2,2'-azobisisobutyronitrile, 1,1'-Azobis(cyclohexanecarbo-nitrile), tert-butyl hydroperoxide, Dicumyl

peroxide and Lauroyl peroxide. Not necessarily limited to these. Thermal initiators are optimized for their reactivity, thermal stability as well as chain transfer efficiencies. Typical radical initiators listed below work well with the system as well as other charge transfer catalysts that can be used as initiators.